## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION

CURT LOWDER,		)	
	Plaintiff,	)	
	r iamum,	)	
	v.	)	No. 1:18-cv-01216-TWP-MPB
PAUL TALBOT,		)	
LAFLOWER,		)	
	Defendants	)	

## **Entry Directing Development of Exhaustion Defense and Issuing Partial Stay**

The defendants have asserted the affirmative defense that the plaintiff failed to exhaust his administrative remedies prior to filing this lawsuit as required by the Prison Litigation Reform Act. This defense must be resolved before reaching the merits of this case. *See Pavey v. Conley*, 544 F.3d 739, 742 (7th Cir. 2008); *Perez v. Wis. Dep't of Corr.*, 182 F.3d 532, 536 (7th Cir. 1999).

The defendants' exhaustion defense will be resolved pursuant to the following schedule.

The defendants shall have **through September 5, 2018,** in which to either:

- file a dispositive motion in support of the exhaustion defense;
- file a notice with the Court specifically identifying the fact issue(s) that preclude resolution of this affirmative defense via a dispositive motion and requesting a *Pavey* hearing; or
- file a notice with the Court withdrawing the exhaustion defense.

The failure to pursue any of these options by the above deadline constitutes an abandonment of the exhaustion defense.

If a dispositive motion is filed, the plaintiff shall have **twenty-eight (28) days** in which to respond. The defendants shall then have **fourteen (14) days** in which to reply. Furthermore, if the defendants file a dispositive motion, they must remember that it is their burden to prove both that

the administrative remedy process was available to the plaintiff and that he or she failed to utilize

it. See Thomas v. Reese, 787 F.3d 845, 848 (7th Cir. 2015); Kaba v. Stepp, 458 F.3d 678, 686 (7th

Cir. 2006). Thus, if the plaintiff responds with evidence that the administrative remedy process

was unavailable, the defendants may and should consider whether selecting one of the other two

options outlined above is the appropriate course—that is, conceding that a Pavey hearing is

necessary or withdrawing their affirmative defense. Alternatively, the defendants' reply must

directly confront the plaintiff's evidence regarding availability and explain why they remain

entitled to summary judgment despite that evidence. Failure to present responsive evidence in

reply will result in a forfeiture of any right to present that evidence if there is a future *Pavey* 

hearing.

Except for activities associated with the development and resolution of the defendants'

affirmative defense that the plaintiff failed to exhaust his administrative remedies prior to filing

this action, or any other matter directed by the Court, any other activities or deadlines in the action

are **stayed**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Date: 7/23/2018

TANYA WALTON PRATT, JUDGE

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United States District Court Southern District of Indiana

Distribution:

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